

BETWEEN FIRE AND WATER

Hundreds of People Meet Tragic Death at Hoboken, N. J.

PIERS AND BIG SHIPS BURN

Victims Were Cut Off From All Possible Escape—Property Loss of Steamship Company Will Aggregate \$10,000,000.

A New York special says: Almost \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by a fire that started among cotton bales under pier 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

In less than fifteen minutes the flames covered an area a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had ignited four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor craft in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life immediately after the fire were conflicting, the number being variously estimated from fifty to two hundred. Up to midnight Saturday night ten bodies had been recovered, but they were so badly burned that identification was impossible.

The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City are crowded with the injured.

From what can be learned the flames started among a large pile of cotton bales on pier 2 of the North German Lloyd Steamship company and spread with such rapidity that in fifteen minutes the entire property of the company, covering over a mile of water front and consisting of three great piers, was completely enveloped in flames.

The people on the piers and on the numerous vessels docked were unable to reach the street. There were great gangs of workmen on the piers and these, together with a number of people who were at the docks on business and visiting the ships, scattered in all directions. As all means of exit were cut off by the flames, they were forced to jump overboard, and it is believed a great number were drowned.

At the docks of the North German Lloyd were the Saale, a single screw passenger ship of 4,965 gross tons; the Bremen, a twin screw freight and passenger ship of 10,526 tons, and the main, a twin screw freight and passenger ship of 10,200 gross tons. They all caught fire and were burned to the water's edge. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which had just come in, was the only one of the four big vessels at the docks that escaped.

The loss of the crews of the three vessels is said to reach one hundred.

The steamship Saale had been towed down the river until it was just off Fort Liberty, where she had gathered about her a ring of fireboats and tugs, all fighting to save at least her hull.

At varying distances about the burning ship lay coal and cotton bales, all ablaze, each with one or more tugs playing water upon it. Some of these barges and lighters were loaded with very inflammable stuff, and the flames leaped high in the air, while the heat was so terrific that it was not possible to use the small hose of the tugs. Along the Jersey shore small fires were blazing, started by the wreckage from the great ships.

On the New York side of the river the fire caused the greatest excitement as the drifting steamships floated, all aflame, to the shore and brushed against the piers from Canal to Murray streets. The fire department was called out at various points, and the spectacle was presented of the firemen on shore trying to fight fires at every minute changing their situation.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and a few women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employees of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal boats, and

HILL ALSO VISITS LINCOLN.

Ex-Governor of New York Holds a Conference With Bryan.

Former Governor David B. Hill, of New York, accompanied by his private secretary, P. J. Manville, and General J. S. McEwan, of Albany, arrived at Kansas City Saturday from St. Louis, having left Albany on Friday. Within two hours after his arrival Governor Hill departed for Lincoln to hold a conference with Mr. Bryan.

Four of Fishing Party Drowned.

Four persons of a fishing party of eight were drowned in the Boston, Mass., harbor Sunday by the overturning of their craft, a twenty-five foot boat.

AMERICANS ABANDONED GUNS.

Corrected Report of Casualties Among Our Troops at Pekin.

The greatest anxiety exists concerning the foreigners at Pekin. Admiral Kempff believes large reinforcements are necessary to reach Pekin. Major Waller's command, with 400 Russians, was ambushed three miles from Tien Tsin on June 21st. They were compelled to retreat.

The Americans abandoned a three-inch rifle and a colts gun, losing four killed and seven wounded.

CLARK HAS FULL HAND.

Goes to Democratic Convention Prepared to Help Boom Things.

W. A. Clark, who is reported to be ready to contribute \$1,000,000 to the Democratic fund, provided he is given recognition and a seat for convention delegates at the national convention, left by special train for Kansas City Saturday with his contesting delegation. Mr. Clark also took with him a brass band and half a hundred of friends.

PROHI PARTY IN CONVENTION

Gathered in Chicago With Nearly Seven Hundred Delegates.

A ONE-PLANK PLATFORM.

Campaign Will Be Waged Solely Against Liquor Traffic.

The prohibition party will make its national campaign this year upon a platform of a single issue—the liquor traffic—all other issues being subordinated to this one question.

The national convention of the prohibitionists met in Chicago Wednesday and in three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, cleared up all business except the nominations for president and vice president, which went over for Thursday morning. The convention in point of numbers was considered one of the greatest ever held by the advocates of cold water.

Just previous to the fall of the gavel the delegates from New England states marched into the hall in a body, each carrying a canteen stamped with the letters U. S. inverted and bearing the legend "Anti-Canteen." They were liberally applauded. After the convention was called to order Chairman Stewart proceeded to deliver a formal address.

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business recommended Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, for permanent chairman and Colonel R. S. Cheves, of Tennessee, for permanent secretary. It was adopted. The platform says in part: "We declare there is no principle now advocated by any other party which could be made a fact in government with such beneficent, moral and material results as the principle of prohibition, applied to the beverage liquor traffic, that the national interest could not be promoted in any other way so surely and widely as by its assertion, through a national policy and the co-operation therein of every state, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only principle proposed by any party anywhere for the settlement of the question greater and graver than any other before the American people and involving more profoundly than any other their future, and financial welfare and all the patriotic citizenship of this country agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be to minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot box from this time forward until prohibition is an established fact in the United States with a party in power to enforce it and to ensure its moral and material benefits.

"We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed policy to trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this traffic, elevate manhood and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combinations of capital."

The platform was received with the wildest enthusiasm. Every sentence in condemnation of President McKinley was greeted with shouts of approval and cries of "hit him again," the delegates standing on their chairs and yelling themselves hoarse.

"I have another resolution commended by the committee on resolutions," said Professor Hopkins, the chairman. He then read the following: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the right of ballot shall not be denied any citizen on account of sex."

After considerable discussion was had a rising vote was called for, and the platform and additional resolution favoring woman suffrage was adopted by a practically unanimous vote, amid a tempest of cheers. Some delegates started "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," and the whole assembly joined in a thunderous song of praise, even the throngs in the gallery taking up the old hymn.

The convention then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

President Pardons Lawyer.

Lowery Humes, formerly a prominent lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., has been released from the Ohio penitentiary on a commutation of sentence by the president. He was convicted of retaining \$15 over the amount allowed by law from the pension secured for a client.

BRITONS SURROUND BOERS.

According to a report received in Pretoria from Misses farm General Clery, with the Fourth brigade, has arrived at that place, which is nine miles from Standerton. His movement completes the hemming in of General Dewet.

ANCIENT SPANISH CANNON

To Mark Lieutenant Brumby's Resting Place Arrive in Atlanta.

The two ancient bronze cannon captured by the American troops in the Philippines and taken from the Spanish fort at Manila, arrived in Atlanta Saturday and will adorn the handsome monument which is to be erected in honor of the memory of Flag Lieutenant Tom Brumby, who was with Admiral Dewey when he dashed into the harbor of Manila and silenced the Spanish batteries.

SLEW FIFTY FILIPINOS.

Result of a Week's Scouting By Our Troops in Luzon.

A Manila special says: A week's scouting in northern Luzon resulted in fifty rebels being killed and forty wounded. One American was killed. Troops operating in north Ilocos have burned six of the barracks belonging to General Tino's forces and captured Tino's correspondence. General Tino, with 200 of his men armed with rifles, succeeded in escaping.

TO SURPRISE DEFENSE.

Prosecution in Goebel Case Have Card Up Their Sleeve.

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says: Governor Beckham, at the instance of Mr. Campbell, has made requisition on Governor Tyler, of Virginia, for a Goebel suspect whose name is withheld. It is said this arrest will surprise the defense. Frankfort county officers left Thursday night for Richmond.

WARNER RAISED ROW

Ohio Man Denounced at Meeting of Monetary League For Belittling "16 to 1."

The placidity of the meeting of the United States Monetary League at Kansas City Monday was considerably ruffled in the closing hours by statements from General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who was a volunteer speaker, taking the time and place which had been assigned to Mr. Sulzer, who failed to appear.

General Warner was introduced by ex-Governor St. John, who called him the father of the cause of free silver. General Warner caused the first flutter of excitement by saying that so far as he knew there was no proposition to change the ratio of coinage. The live question of the hour, he added, is to get silver restored to its place, where it would have the same rights as gold.

"I don't care anything about the ratio of 16 to 1," he said. "Get silver restored," he added. "Catch your breath first, then cook it. Regulate silver automatically and settle the question. I sometimes think we have laid too much stress on 16 to 1. I am in favor of it, but there are and must always be conditions which may change the ratio."

Mr. Berry, of Pennsylvania, interrupted and asked if General Warner was not giving away some of the secrets of the platform. Before General Warner could reply, Mr. Harvey asked him: "Do you understand the history of free coinage?"

General Warner replied without perturbation that he had made a study of it, and he begged leave to say to Mr. Harvey and others that there had been no legal action taken by congress on the question of ratio.

Interruptions followed with rapidity and exceptions to the speaker's views became heated. Waiting a moment for quiet, General Warner continued:

"I tell you the question of 16 to 1 is going to cut little figure in this campaign. The issues will be anti-imperialism and trusts, and what we should do for humanity, and the question of ratio will sink into infinitesimal insignificance."

Mr. Harvey leaped upon a table, and repeating former statements, he added:

"If the people do not instruct congress before election on the question of ratio, congress would never agree. And I stand here to say to you," pointing to General Warner, "16 to 1 has been demanded by our leader, Colonel Bryan, and we will follow his lead."

BROWN APPOINTED

To Succeed Col. L. N. Trammell, Deceased, on the Georgia State Railroad Commission.

Hon. Pope Brown, of Pulaski county, has been appointed railroad commissioner for Georgia by Governor Canfield to succeed the late Colonel L. N. Trammell.

Mr. Brown has been in close touch with the governor for a number of years, and in addition to that he is one of the strongest men in the state. The governor intimated he would appoint a farmer on the board and that the man would come from middle Georgia and Mr. Brown was picked out as being the next commissioner.

The appointment of Mr. Brown will be until the next meeting of the general assembly in October, when he will again be appointed by the governor and his name sent to the senate for confirmation. Mr. Brown will fill the unexpired term of Mr. Trammell, which is for five years.

The salary of the office is \$2,500 per annum.

Hon. Pope Brown's personal history began on a farm in Pulaski county, but he was given a good education and graduated at Mercer university. After that he went into the cotton business at a Hawkinsville warehouse, where he was quite successful. About twenty years ago Mr. Brown left the cotton business and devoted his time to farming, which he has continued to do ever since.

Since that time, out of the products of the soil, he has bought and paid for 5,000 acres of the best land in Pulaski county. He spends most of his time on the farm in active charge of its operations.

"Jim Crow" Law Effective.

What is known as the "Jim Crow" car law, providing for the separation of whites and blacks on railway trains, went into operation in Virginia July 1st, and so far seems to be working smoothly. No trouble is reported on any of the lines centering in Richmond.

CONFERENCE CALLED BY CULVER.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Culver, of Alabama, has issued a call for a conference of bankers, warehousemen, commission men and planters to meet at Montgomery on July 18th.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

Negro With Many Aliases Captured at Pensacola, Fla.

Will Smith, a notorious negro with several aliases, was arrested in Pensacola, Fla., Monday night on the charge of killing W. B. Moore, of Grovetown, Ga., on May 19th, at Molina, Fla. Seven negroes have now been arrested in connection with the killing, but Smith is the one who fired the fatal shot from a Winchester, which struck young Moore in the neck, instantly killing him.

END OF ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Officials and Employees of Transit Company Sign Agreement.

An agreement drawn up between the St. Louis Transit company and its former employees was signed Monday night by representatives of the Transit company and by the executive committee of the employees, which ends the strike.

The provisions of the agreement of March 10, 1900, as to the rates of pay and hours of service will be continued in force by the company.

NO CHANGE AS YET.

Situation in China Continues to Cause Great Alarm.

None of the members of the cabinet who were present at Friday's meeting could see the least change for the better in the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay was not present nor was Secretary Gage, but the other members said that nothing had been heard from the ministers stationed at Pekin, and this fact was causing the greatest alarm for their safety.

SITUATION GROWING MORE COMPLICATED

Rebellion in China Shows Greater Strength Each Day.

GOVERNMENT POWERLESS

Butchery of Von Ketteler Indicates Ferocity of Boxers.

A Washington special says: Complications in China, the possibility of an extra session of congress and the probable recall of President McKinley to Washington from Canton, overshadow the Kansas City convention and dwarfs the Republican campaign.

A member of the cabinet, who is familiar with all the details of the Chinese question, so far as official developments are concerned, in commenting upon Admiral Kempff's latest official dispatch from Che Foo, says the point had not been reached to justify the United States in making a formal declaration of war against the Chinese government.

"It is evident from the information we have received," he went on to say, "that China is in a state of revolt, and the government of the empire is unable to put down the uprising prevailing in Pekin and vicinity. We have received many conflicting reports and thus far we have no direct evidence that the Chinese government is responsible for the depredations already committed on foreigners."

"To what extent must the Chinese go before our government will be warranted in formally declaring war?" I asked.

"That depends entirely upon circumstances," replied the cabinet officer.

"There are many questions to be considered before taking such a step. First, we must be assured that the Chinese government has violated the laws of intercourse supposed to exist between friendly powers. Then, we must be certain that the government is a participant in the depredations against representatives and citizens of the United States, or indirectly sympathizing and encouraging the violators of international agreements."

"In addition, we must consider whether it will be to our advantage to go to war with China or whether we can protect the rights of our citizens without going to that extreme."

KETTILER HACKED TO PIECES.

Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, on June 18th. The ambassador was riding on Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legation were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames.

Official confirmation of this ghastly butchery among the consuls general of the powers who express fears that a "vorange" will be declared against the Pekin government. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital.

There were 100 foreigners connected with the legations, fifty in the custom house. English and American tourists and others to the number of 150, and nearly 500 legation guards.

Worst stories confirmed.

Bad news was received in Washington Monday morning from Admiral Kempff, concerning the worst stories which have emanated from China relative to the conditions at Pekin and a feeling of disquiet was noticeable among administration officials and diplomats.

The German ambassador showed particular anxiety for information respecting the sad end of Baron von Ketteler, and in the course of the afternoon Secretary Hermann, of the embassy, paid a special visit to the state department to inquire. Mr. Thibaut, the charge of the French embassy, also called in quest of information, it was said. These visits revived rumors that an effort is afoot to reach an international agreement respecting the conduct of the forces of the powers in China.

NOAKS DEPENDS ON ALIBI.

Alleged Goebel Murder Suspect Claims To Be Innocent.

Robert Noaks, arrested at Big Stone Gap, Va., as a Goebel murderer suspect has given out a statement wherein he says that he left Frankfort January 25th, and had not been in the state of Kentucky again until April 14th, and that he could prove an alibi when placed on trial.

BOTH GLVES BOND.

Advices from Cape Town state that Commandant Philip Botha, who was captured by the British May 17th, has been released under heavy bail. He is to reside in Alwalton until conclusion of preliminary examination.

DEFENDED CUBAN WOMEN.

Captain of Transport Sedgewick Knocked Down By Frye.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: Superintendent Alexis Frye, in charge of the Cuban teachers coming to Harvard, had an altercation with Captain McHarg, U. S. A., commanding the transport Sedgewick, at sea, over alleged bad treatment of the women by the captain. Captain Frye called McHarg a cur and a coward and knocked him down the companion way.

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WOOLEY NOMINATED

For President By Prohibitionists At Their National Convention Held In Chicago.

The prohibition national convention at Chicago adjourned since the Thursday, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice president H. B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot.

The candidates for the presidential nomination balloted for were Mr. Woolley and Rev. S. C. Swallow of Pennsylvania, Hale Johnson of Illinois withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This undoubtedly had a great effect upon the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been nearly stamped for Swallow by an eloquent speech of Homer Castle of Pittsburgh, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania clergyman forced a ballot at that time the result might have been different.

For vice president three candidates were balloted for—H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskard, of West Virginia, and Rev. L. Eaton, of Iowa. Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the presidential nomination Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice presidential nominee. The convention went over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation, refused to accept the nomination.

During the last day's session Chairman Stewart, of the national committee, called for contributions for the campaign and over \$7,000 was realized in a few minutes.

John G. Woolley is descended in a direct line from Emanuel Woolley, an English Quaker and friend of George Fox, who came to New England in 1638 and later became a large land owner in New Jersey, which is still the family seat. Dr. Woolley was born at Collinsville, O., February 15, 1850. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1871, practiced law in Paris, Ill., Minneapolis and New York and in 1888, when he was a prohibitionist, and from accepting occasional invitations to speak upon the liquor traffic, drifted out of the practice of his profession into the lecture field. He has resided in Chicago since 1892.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, prohibition nominee for vice president, was born seventy-one years ago. He is president of the Providence County Savings bank. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a Republican, but joined the prohibition party several years ago, and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

COTTON IN BAD WAY.

Black Root Prevails on Some Farms In South Georgia.

An Atlanta dispatch says: Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens says that black root, a very damaging disease, has been discovered in the cotton crop in South Georgia. Reports have been coming in from the farmers telling him of a peculiar color the cotton has and describing the roots of the cotton plant to be black. Remedies for the disease were asked for. Mr. Stevens in speaking of the black root says:

"Black root is a terrible thing for cotton. It always destroys it and if the reports that I have been getting for the last two days are true, the cotton crop in this state has been greatly damaged and the loss will amount to thousands of dollars."

LI HUNG HEARD FROM.

Chinese Minister In Washington Gets Cable From Great Diplomat.

Minister Wu called at the state department Thursday afternoon and exhibited the following cablegram to Secretary Hay:

"CANTON, June 28.—The legation minister in Peking left Pekin on now two miles from Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour. LI HUNG CHANG."

The minister explained that the cablegram reached him from the Chinese minister in London. He believes the cablegram to be correct.

PREDICTS FEARFUL STRUGGLE.

German Officer Just From China Talks Of The Situation There.

General Stahl, of the Imperial German army, who has been investigating conditions in the Orient under a special commission from the German government, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Thursday on his way home. When asked if he thought the Boxers would be quickly suppressed, he said that in his opinion the powers had started in upon a long, bloody conflict. In the end, the Boxers would be disbanded, but the destruction of life would be appalling for the movement was spreading like wild fire, throughout China's vast territory.

HILL TURNED DOWN.

Arkansas Democrats Refused to Indorse New York Man.

Having completed its labors, the Arkansas Democratic state convention adjourned at Little Rock Wednesday afternoon. The delegation to the national convention was unanimously instructed to vote for W. J. Bryan for president. A resolution instructing for David B. Hill for vice president was withdrawn, it being claimed by many delegates that Hill is an advocate of the gold standard.

MESSAGE FROM SEYMOUR.

Commanded Battleship Texas When Cervera's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, died at 3:15 Sunday afternoon of heart disease. Admiral Philip commanded the battleship Texas and participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Upon being raised to the grade of rear admiral by the passage of the naval personnel bill, he became commandant Brooklyn navy yard.

BOERS BEATEN IN TWO FIGHTS

Lord Roberts Reports They Were "Discomfited."

BURGHERS BEGAN ATTACK

Disquieting Reports Regarding the Hospital Reaches London and Roberts Explains Matter Fully.

Lord Roberts has sent bulletins to London of two small fights occurring on June 26th and June 27th in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria dated Thursday he says:

"A small force of mounted troops, with mounted guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dreier was attacked by the enemy under Pretorius and Nel, on the morning of June 26th, seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their laagers. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed."

"Hunter, temporarily commanding the 1st Cavalry, made a march yesterday from Heidelberg toward Frankfort without meeting any opposition."

"The enemy attacked our Rooderl apruit post on the railway yesterday, (Thursday), but were easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbyshire light infantry, the West Australian mounted, a fifteen pounder and an armoured train."

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a command in the Rensburg district. A patrol brought in over a hundred rifles. More than 4,000 rifles and 1,000 information pieces have been taken during the last few days."

"He states that thirty Boers have arrived at Rustenburg, going to their homes from Delareys commando. They would have left before if they had seen the proclamation which was carefully withheld by the Boer authority."

Lord Roberts says that Wednesday, June 27th, was a record market day in Pretoria for Boer farmers selling produce.

Factions of Boers are still hanging on General Buller's flanks. F. R. Burnham, the American scout, is invalided.

On June 26th the war office cabled Lord Roberts that disquieting reports regarding the hospital were accumulating, and asked him if anything could be done, and particularly if more nurses were needed.

On June 26th Lord Roberts replied, saying that he did not wish to shrink responsibility or to screen the shortcomings of the medical corps, and he suggested a committee of inquiry. He said that there had been an abnormal number of sick at Bloemfontein due to the exhausting nature of the march and the terribly unsanitary condition of the camp at Paardeburg, where the only water available for drinking flowed from the Boer camp higher up, where the river was crowded with decomposing animals and also with a number of wounded after the fight on March 10th.

To improve accommodations at Bloemfontein for such a number, which had become 2,000 before he left, Bloemfontein, was no easy task, said Lord Roberts. No tents were carried, and the public buildings had to be turned into hospitals. In three months there had been 6,369 admissions to the hospitals of patients suffering from enteric fever, while the deaths numbered about 1,370—about 21 per cent. Lord Roberts observed that he did not know whether this would be an abnormal rate in civil hospitals in peace times, but if the rate was abnormal it was due to the exhausted state of the men, and not to the neglect of the medical corps.

RUSSIA IS PREPARING.

Secret Orders Are Issued For Mobilization of Big Army.

The Vorwarts (German newspaper) says: "From an absolutely reliable source we hear the Russian war minister has sent to all military and civil authorities in Russia secret orders to prepare everything for mobilization."

GEORGIA'S DELEGATION

Hauled to Kansas City on Famous Special Car, "Sixteen to One."

"Sixteen to One," the famous car that carried Georgia's delegation to Chicago in 1896, was attached to the special leaving Atlanta for Kansas City Sunday night. It was on the trip to Chicago four years ago that the special Pullman coach which has since become the private car of superintendent V. E. McBe, of the Seaboard Air-Line, was rechristened with the euphonious title of Sixteen to One. The special attracted a great deal of attention on the trip.

FROM MISSIONARY BROWN.

Asks Methodist Episcopal Board If He Can Return Home.

The following cable was received at the Methodist Episcopal mission board in New York, Thursday morning, from Tien Tsin from Rev. Dr. Brown, one of their missionaries in that district. It is dated June 28th:

"Mission destroyed by fire. About 160 killed. I think there is a serious risk for foreigners. Will return in a few days to Tien Tsin. Shall I return home? Will you permit?"

DEATH OF ADMIRAL PHILIP.

Commanded Battleship Texas When Cervera's Fleet Was Destroyed.

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ONLY FOUR CONTESTS

To Be Settled In The National Democratic Convention.

So far as the Democratic national committee is informed the convention will have four contests to decide. Only one of these contests involves a state delegation. Two of the others refer to the representation of territories and the other to the District of Columbia. The state contest is over the representation from Montana, and the two territories involved are Oklahoma and Indian territory.

COL. TRAMMELL DEAD

Was Chairman of the Georgia Railroad Commission For Many Years.

After an illness of six weeks Colonel Trammell, chairman of the railroad commission of Georgia, died at his home in Marietta early Friday morning.

All members of his family were at his bedside at the time of his death. They had been there all night, waiting and hoping for some signs of returning strength. The beginning of the end came at noon on Thursday. Previous to that time he had rallied considerably and it was believed by his family and friends that he would recover.

It was a complication of diseases that caused the death of Colonel Trammell. Chief among them was an acute stomach trouble. This, combined with extreme nervousness and a sluggish circulation, so enfeebled his constitution and sapped his strength that the restoratives of the physicians had but little effect.

Colonel Trammell has been a member of the Georgia railroad commission since 1